DOCKET NO.: ISIS0003-101 (ISIS-5030) **PATENT**

In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph of the specification beginning at page 2, line 10 of the specification as follows:

--A human double strand RNase (dsRNase) activity has been described. Wu et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1998, 273, 2532-2542; Crooke, U.S. Patent 5,898,031; U.S. patent ~~6,017,094~~ 6,107,094. By the rational design and testing of chemically modified antisense oligonucleotides that contained oligoribonucleotide stretches of varying length, a dsRNase activity was demonstrated in human T24 bladder carcinoma cells which produced 5'-phosphate and 3'-hydroxyl termini upon cleavage of the complementary cellular RNA target. This pattern of cleavage products is a feature of *E. coli* RNase III. The cleavage activity in human cells required the formation of a dsRNA region in the oligonucleotide. This human dsRNase activity is believed to be useful as an alternative terminating mechanism to RNase H for antisense therapeutics. Because it relies on "RNA-like" oligonucleotides, which generally have higher potency than the "DNA-like" oligonucleotides required for RNase H activity, it may prove an attractive alternative to RNase H-based antisense approaches.--